

Vol. 45-No. 6,796.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1875.

TWO CENTS.

AMUSEMENTS.

C'RAND CONCERT for the new organ of St.

Matthew's church, FRIDAY EVENING, JanSth, at the hall of the Congregational Church, G and
ioth streets northwest, Dr. Caulfield, Director, A.
Gloetzner, Organist, 'Part 1. Davidde Penitente,
by Mozart, for the first time in this country. Part
2. Selections from Hayden, M-readante, &c. Tickets, One Pellar, including reserved seats, at Metze2rott s. [Rep.] 3an5-2t [Rep.]

CORD'S OPERA HOUSE.

THE CULMINATION OF SPLENDOR. On MONDAY. January 4, for one week only, the

UNDINE, THE SPIRIT OF THE WATERS. The LENTON FAMILY, 4 in number; the BOIS-SET FAMILY, 4 in number; the ULM SISTERS, the 3 beautiful Swiss warblers, and the famous JEUNE BONNAY GRAND BALLET.
2 Premiers, 12 Secundos, 75 Coryphees, and a full Dramatic Company, under the immediate supervision of the celebrated KIRALFY SISTERS.

The magnificant energy subraces the Cavern of

The magnificent scenery embraces the Cavern of Jewels, Crystal Palace, the Rhine by Moonlight same as were used at Grand Opera House, N. Y. UNDINE MATINEE SATURDAY. 12014

SAVILLE'S NATIONAL THEATER.

MONDAY. JANUARY 4. 1875. every evening during the week and SATURDAY MATINEE.

MES. G. C. HOWARD.

in her original and world renowned character,

TOPSY;
written, created, and played by her over 4.000 times, in the powerful American drama in 6 acts, 12 tableaus and 30 seenes, of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,

Supported by the wonderful Child Actress, LULU, and a powerful Company, with new and appropriate scenery.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

MONDAY, JANUARY 11, OLIVE LOGAN, in her own comedy, SURF; or, LIFE AT LONG BRANCH.

THEATER COMIQUE.—Monday, January 1.

Levery night and Wednesday and Saineday Manness. The best variety entertainment of the season Production for the last time of the great European consistion, entitled Les Coquettes Pariscenne; or, Shadows of Paris, during the reign of Napoleon III: also, production of the finest and best Parlor Minstrel Entertainment ever introduced to a Washington audience. First appearance in Washington of the "Little Comet," the very best Song-and Dance Lady and Serio Comic Vocalist in the profession. Miss MINNIE GRAY. Engagement of the celebrated Contralto, Soprano, and Basso Vocalists, Miss Famile Davenport, D. A. Wailing, and H. E. Western.

WILLARD HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1875. CONCERT.

Miss FLORENCE SCHLIECKER respectfully Miss FLORENCE SCHLIECKER respectfully announces that she will give a Cencert of Yocal and Instrumental Music at Willard Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING. January 8, 1875.

Miss Schliecker will be assisted by Miss Jeanne Bryan, Miss Zaidee Jones, Mr. Thomas G. Shafer, and amateur artists of known merit.

Tickets, \$1, and programmes may be obtained at Messrs. Metzerott's and Ellis's Music Store; at Messrs. Mohun's and Philp's Book Stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors will be opened at 7:30 P. M. Concert to begin at 8 P. M. CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.

18 ARTISTS!

COSTUME CONCERTS.

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVE-NINGS, January 4th, 5th and 6th, at CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Course tickets, good Monday evening only. A entertainments at \$3.60, at Ellis'. Single reserved eat. \$1: admission at door 75 cts. dec 30-61 GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

NEW NORTHERN LIBERTIES MARKET, K street between 4th and 5th sts. THE WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN HOME, ST. ANN'S INFANT ASYLUM. THE PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.
THE FAMILY OF JOSEPH METZ.
Who was enfortunately killed at this Building, and
THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
on THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1875.

dec24 td

FOR BALLS AND PARTIES. MADAME E. BASTIEN.

(From Baltimore,)

Akes pleasures of informing the Ladies of Washing ton that she has from this day taken charge of the HAIR DEPARTMENT at CHAS. BAUM S. and twenty years guarantees full satisfaction twenty years guarantees full satisfaction DRESSING, CHAMPOOING, and CUTTING CHILDREN'S HAIR and BRIDE'S HAIR DRESSING a specialty. Ladies will be attended to in their own houses by leaving their orders at CHAS. BAUM'S Corset Factory, 468 7th street. being experienced in this business for the la-twenty years guarantees full satisfaction in HAII DRESSING, CHAMPOOING, and CUTTING

T. HARRY DONEHUE. COSTUMER 428 11th STREET, NEAR E. New and neatly fitted up Parlors and Show-rooms and a doubly increased stock of

MASQUERADE AND THEATRICAL COSTUMES. together with every variety of Costame-Ladies' Gent's and Children's-for

MASQUE BALLS AND PARTIES.
PRIVATE THEATRICALS,
TABLEAUX AND OLD FOLKS CONCERTS. P. S.-With a thorough knowledge of our business, we devote ourselves to the wants and wishes of our patrons, and by courteous and polite attention, reasonable charges, and disposition to accommodate and please, we seldom fail to give satisfaction.

L. MOXLEY,

COSTUMER. 608 10th Street Northwest.

A large collection of Fine Artistic HALL, TAB-LEAU and THEATRICAL COSTUMES kept on

MASKED BALLS and PARTIES supplied at

P. S.-Remember, a Mask is furnished with each Costume, and all Costumes delivered and called for.

L. MOXLEY, 608 10th street. OLD NO.) ON EXHIBITION AND SALE (NEW No AS6
7TH ST.
No. 439
7th Street, between D and E streets, eight
doors above Odd Fellows' Hall,
Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c.
Also, largest stock of Paper Hangings, Window
Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tasnels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District. TERMS CASH.
Please remember Name and Number. jel-ly

LECTURES.

LINCOLN HALL. Y. M. C. A.

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC LECTURE COURSE.

ALWAYS NEW AND ALWAYS GOOD.

PROF. HENRY MORTON,

PRESIDENT OF STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.

JANUARY 5 AND 7, 1875.

"FLOURESCENCE." With Brilliant Illustrations on the Screen and otherwise by a series of Electric Lights.

Single admission to Prof. Morton's Lectures, on account of their great expense, will be §1; admission at the door, 75c. Seats may now be reserved at Ballantyne's, 428 7th street.

BUSINESS SUITS.

\$25 BUSINESS SUITS for 20 BUSINESS SUITS for 18 BUSINESS SUITS for 12 BUSINESS SUITS for

A. STRAUS,

1011 PENNSYLVANIA AVBNUE, Between 10th and 11th streets. The \$2 GLASSES for One Dollar.
The \$10 Gold Frame GLASSES for \$6.
The \$2 THERMOMETER for \$1.
H. H. HEMPLER, Optician, sep2-ly
453 Pennsylvania ave., cor. 4% st.

THOS. S. BOSTON, PIANIST.

Will furnish Receptions, Social and Fashionable Parties with MUSIC at the shortest notice Orders left with Metzerott & Co., at the Ellis Music Store, or at Coltman's, F st., will receive prompt attention. Music for the German a specialty. Residence, 1747 S street northwest, washington, D. C.

SEAL SACQUES, SEAL MUFFS and BOAS, and all other desirable FURS now in use. At WILLETT & RUOFF'S, Hatters and Furriers, 906 Pennsylvania avenue. dec9-tr

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

MES. GRANT'S RECEPTIONS WIll commence on the second Saturday in January (9th.) at three o'clock p. m., lasting until five o'clock . m. on each reception day. The President's public receptions will oc-

eur as follows:-Tuesday evening, January 12th; Tuesday evening, February 2d; Tuesday evening, February 23d. State Dinners:-Tuesday, January 5th;

Tuesday, January 26th; Tuesday, February

INTERNAL REVENUE.-The receipts from this source to-day were \$181,441.68. CONGRESSMAN SCHUMAKER is in Wash-

ngton; so the report that he had sailed or was to sail for Europe was a canard. IT IS A GOOD DAY to recall Grant's September order to General Emory-"Put down that insurrection; report afterward."-Cincin-

SEVERAL OF THE SENATE COMMITTEES were in session this morning. Much business remaining from last year was disposed of, but nothing of special interest.

THE RECUSANT WITNESS, Graham, has not yet put in an appearance at the Capitol, despite his declarations that he would be here last night, and the report from Richmond

that he had left that city. THE U. S. S. PENSACOLA has been thoroughly refitted at the Mare Island navyyard, San Francisco, and is being held in readiness to carry his Majesty King Kala-kaua and suite back to their island home.

HON. JOHN F. THOMPSON of the 23d Penna District, elected to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Ebenezer McJnnkin, resigned, was sworn in this morning. He is a tall well-built man, apparently about fifty years of age, and of good personal appearance.

GEN. CUSTER has written a long communication to the New York World, intended as an answer to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who in his recent official report took pains to deny the truthfulness of the General's report to the Wardepartment in relation to the discovery of gold in the Black Hills

THE VICKSBURG INVESTIGATION .- The additional witnesses examined by the Congressional Investigating Committee in Vicksburg yesterday developed about only one fact, which is well known, and that is that the attempt of Crosby to source the terin some by force resulted in a riot with loss of life. One witness thought Gov. Ames was responsible for the trouble.

BLAINE AND THE MAINE SENATORSHIP .-Speaker Blaine returned, last night from Boston. He is greatly amused at the story that he went to Boston for the purpose of putting Judge Peters on the track for the Senatorship in Maine, against Hamlin. The Speaker says he did not even see Peters, much less offer him any suggestions about the Senatorship.—Spedial Boston Globe.

PENSION FOR THE WIDOW OF COM-MANDER CUSHING .- In the House, to-day, Mr. Cox, of New York, filed the petition of Katie Louise Cushing, widow of the late Commander Cushing, U. S. A., asking Con-gress to pass an aci authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to place her name on the pension roll for --- dollars per month from and after the 17th day of December 1874.

THE FIRST ORDER OF THE YEAR .- General Orders No. 1 from the War department January 2, directs that: Whenever a disbursing officer of the War department receives a Treasury draft on a depository not especially designated for the use of this department, he will endorse the draft and deposit it to his official credit in some one of the depositories so designated and in use under orders from

THE SATURDAY NIGHT LITERARY RE-UNIONS of Hon. Horatio King and family are to be resumed this season, commencing January 9th. These reunions are by card, and have proved so attractive that the capacity of the King mansion is not equal to the accommodation of all the friends of the family who would like to attend. Consequently, the invitations are varied somewhat each year, in order to give those left out one season an opportunity the next.

SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT OF THE PA-CIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.-The Postmaster General has suspended the payment of all moneys on account of subsidies to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company until the opinion of the law officer of the Post Office department, which has been asked for, is given as to the propriety of making further payments. The payments under the subsidy, act which amount to \$500,000 annually, are payable quarterly.

KING KALAKAUA'S VISIT to this country seems to have been more to advertise his desired reciprocity treaty with this government than to arrange details himself. While here he had no consultations in the way of making agreements on the subject with our officials. He has, however, given the two special commissioners, Messrs. Carter and Allen, full power to consummate the proposed treaty, and any action they may take will be ratified by his Majesty's government.

IT IS THOUGHT by the Louisiana politicians in this city that if the democrats eventually succeed in securing the legislature of Louisiana, by such means as admitting candidates declared not elected by the returning board, and thus the election of a democratic Senator is assured, that the United States Senate will anticipate such a contingency in time to head it off by seating Pinchback which would prevent a vacancy until 1877. If this course should be pursued, it is also thought that the legislature will impeach Governor Kellogg.

THE REASON for the discontinuance of the monthly sales of gold heretofore made by the Secretary of the Treasury is the large decrease in the collection of the customs revenues. The receipts from this source last week in New York city did not aggregate one million dollars. An examination has also disclosed the fact that these receipts for the months of November and December last did not even come up to the amounts collected in the corresponding months immediately following the panic. Should the small receipts continue, the Secretary of the Treasury will be obliged to ask Congress to meet the emergency through additional internal

LOUISIANA DISCUSSED IN THE CABINET MEETING .- The Cabinet met at noon to-day, with all the members present. It is understood that Louisiana affairs was the first stood that Louisiana affairs was the first subject considered. The dispatches received by the government from New Orleans up to one o'clock to-day do not differ materially from the press reports. Dispatches received here early this morning represent everything quiet in New Orleans, with no indications of serious disturbances, the people being, it is stated, disposed to submit patiently to events which they cannot control. The government fully appreciates the gravity of the situation and the advanced step taken by the military in assisting at the organization of the Louis-iana legislature, but has not, thus far, indicated its views in the premises.

PERSONAL.-Among the guests registered at Willard's are the following: Caroline Richings Bernard's Musical Union Troupe Hon. M. L. Ward, N. J.; Hon. W. D. Kelley Hon. M. L. Ward, N. J.; Hon. W. D. Kelley Pa.; Hon. J. Comly and family, Pa.; Hon. J. S. Biery and wife, Pa.; Hon. E. Saulsbury Del.; Hon. L. Danford, Ohio; Hon. H. H. Smith, Pa.; Hon. A. Clark, N. J.; Hon. James Negley, Pa.; Hon. Miles Gaylord, N. Y.; Hon. A. M. McKay, N. Y.; Hon. W. G. Lansing and family, N. Y.; Hon. L. D. Shoemaker, Pa.; Hon. J. D. Ward, Pa.; Hon. Chas. A. Lord, San Francisco; Hon. R. Pomeroy, Boston; Hon. J. W. Johnston; Hon. John N. Sarbor, Ark.; Hon. Erastus Wells and family, Mo.; Hon. W. H. Stone, St. Louis. "Samuel M. Wilson, esq., one of the leading members of the bar of San Francisco, is in the city, accompanied by his wife. They are the guests of Gen. and Mrs. Babcock.

Nominations by the President. NEW COMMISSIONER FOR THE DISTRICT

OF COLUMBIA. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Seth Ledyard Phelps, of the District of Columbia, to be a Commissioner for the District of Columbia, under the act of June 20th, 1874, vice Henry M. Blow, resigned.

Henry H. Goldsborough, appraiser of mer-chandise at Baltimore, Md. Albert G. Edwards, United States assistant treasurer at St. Louis, Mo. Sewall S. Farwell, collector internal revenue 2d district of Iowa. Also, a number of postmasters and army officers for

The Southern Maryland Railroad.

PETITION OF CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON. The following memorial to Congress, signed by a large number of prominent citizens, was presented in the House of Representatives this morning and referred to the

Committee on the District of Columbia: "The memorial of the undersigned, citizens of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, who represent every branch of industrial pursuits in the said cities, and District, respectfully represent that they are deeply interested in the completion of the Southern Maryland Railroad at an early day as practicable. That the said railroad company has been actively engaged in the construction of said railroad from the city of Washington to Point Lookout at the confluence of the Potomac river with the Chesapeake Bay. That it has completed the greater part of the grading, bridging and culverts, that in consequence of the recent panic in the money market, and the extraordinary stringency which exists, the company has been unable to press the work to an immediate completion. Your memorialists further represent that the line will furnish a short and expeditious route not over two hours and-a-half from Wash ington, to the deep waters of the harbors of St. Mary's river and Point Lookout, and a short and convenient outlet to the sea. That besides a very large traffic it will necessarily pour into Washington, it will open three large and fertile counties for the daily supply of luxuries that abound in them, to the markets of Washington and Georgetown That to the government of the United States it will afford a swift and certain route for the transportation of coal, and every species of supplies at all seasons of the year, and in time of war, as a strategic line, it will prove of incalculable value. It is calculated that if this line had been in operation during the late civil war, it would have saved the government several millions of dollars, and a large number of lives. Your memorialists represent that in view of the immense impulse it will give to every description of business within the District of Columbia, they desire to lend their aid to the immediate com pletion of this work. They therefore pray your honorable bodies to pass an act authorizing and directing the authorities of the Dis-trict of Columbia to subscribe to the South-Maryland railroad the amount of the subscription authorized and directed to be made to the Piedmont and Potomac railroad by an act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved 19th August. 1872, and ratified and confirmed by an act of Congress, approved 23d May, 1873; the said Piedmont and Potomac railroad company. not having availed itself of the provisions of said acts, your memorialists pray that it may be diverted to the Southern Maryland rail-

road. And your memorialists will ever pray AN AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORM-ANCE in aid of St. John's Hospital, will be given at Willard's Hall on the evenings of Saturday, the 9th, and Wednesday the 13th nstant. Many of the ladies and gentlemen who participated in the plays given last year in aid of the Children's Hospital will appear. It is understood that the tickets are not publiely for sale, but friends of the charity may obtain them from those participating or interested in the entertainment.

NAVAL ORDERS .- Lieut. J. F. Moser ordered to special duty connected with the Inter-Oceanic canal survey. Lieut. Moser has served with Capt. Selfridge and Commander Lull in the surveys of the Isthmus of Darien and Nicaragua, and is a most accomplished young officer. Lieut. Thos. A. De Blois ordered to the navy yard Pensacola. 15th inst. Midshipman John Farnsworth detached from the Hydrographic office and ordered to temporary duty on board the Powhatan, and on arrival at the Europe station to report for duty on that station.

IRWIN, THE PACIFIC MAIL WITNESS. Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is expected to return to Washington to-night. In this event, Irwin, the recusant witness, will be brought to the bar of the House. Irwin says he has regained his health to such an extent as to be able to face the speaker and be able to make known why he should not be committed to the coal hole for contempt. He is well satisfied with the result of the Pacific Mail inquiry in New York, and thinks the evidence taken there only substantiates what he previously testified to.

THE DEBATE in the Senate this morning on Senator Thurman's Louisiana resolution excited more interest in the galleries than any other event of the present session. As soon as it was noised through the halls that such a resolution had been offered and was being discussed, people gathered rapidly and the empty galleries soon became well filled. The remark of Senator Saulsbury that if the Ppresident constituted himself a Cæsar, the people of America would tear his robes from him, brought Mr. Logan to his feet, who said that such utterances carried him back to the days of the beginning of the rebellion, when they were common in the Senate chamber. The debate was growing in interest as our re-

THE RESIGNATION OF COMMISSIONER Blow.-The resignation of Hon. Henry T-Blow, one of the Commissioners to govern the District, (reference to which was made in THE STAR last evening,) was received by the President last evening. His letter of resignation bears token of the amicable and pleas ant relations which have existed in the Commission, and declares that personal considerations alone induce his retirement. The President has notified Mr. Blow of the acceptance of the resignation, in which he expresses his kind wishes for his future success, and offers hearty expressions of esteem. The President to-day nominated Seth Led-yard Phelps to fill the vacancy, as stated

THE WEST CAPITOL PARK IMPROVEMENT will be considered by the Senate Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings on the return of Senator Stockton, one of its members, now absent. Mr. Fred Law Olmstead, ac companied by his consulting engineer, Mr. George Kent Radford, reached the city yesterday, and, after a consultation with Mr John A. Partridge, the superintending engineer, the estimates and designs were agreed upon. The plans, as heretofore published in THE STAR, are not altered materially in the report to be submitted to the committee. The engineers in meeting yesterday determined to submit their report to-day if the committee should meet. There is now remaining about \$80,000 of the appropriation already made of \$200,000 for the east park. This will not be sufficient to complete the improvement.

THE BALTIMORE M. P. CHURCH SUIT .- E. B. Bates, solicitor for the president of the Maryland Conference, Methodist Protestant church, filed a bill of injunction in the Circhurch, filed a bill of injunction in the Cir-cuit Court of Baltimore city yesterday, re-straining Rev. Joseph P. Wilson and others from retaining possession of the Broadway M. P. church, in relation to which so much has been published recently. A large num-ber of names, representing persons who ad-here to the conference and who claim to be members of the Broadway church, are men-tioned in the bill praying injunction against tioned in the bill praying injunction against those in possession. They, with the president of the conference, claim that under the rules governing the holding of church property they are entitled to possession and control of the church in dispute.

King Kalakaua presented Oliver Wendell Holmes with an original poem, in manuscript, of decided merit. The total funded and funded debt of Boston at the close of the year was \$44,719,-123, an increase over 1873 of \$1,252,818.

adelphia, F urman H. Sheppard took the position as district attorney, in place of Wm. B. Mann, defeated at the last election. 87 A Pittsfield man has invented a clock which consists of a wooden dial and two pointers; in the short ends of the latter all the machinery is hidden.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

A Row, and U. S. Troops on the Scene.

Gen. Sheridan Takes Command in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississip-pi—His First Dispatch to the Presi-dent Gives a Sad Account of the

The Louisiana Legislature met yesterday in New Orleans. Among the spectators were Messrs. Foster and Phelps of the Congressional Investigating Committee, who have

been there several days. MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Associated Press says: "The chief clerk called the House to order and proceeded to call the roll. After finishing and announcing that there were one hundred and two members, a quorum, present, a motion was immediately made that Hon. L. A. Wiltz, of New Orleans, be made temporary chairman, and he immediately took the chair. Here the utmost confusion prevailed. The Speaker appointed a sergeant-at-arms and a temporary clerk. Several motions were made and the confusion increased, about fifty members yelling at the top of their voices. Finally order was restored, and the chairman made a speech, stating that he would treat all members alike, of whatever party or color. A protest was made by one of the republican members against the manner of organization to which the temporary Speaker re-plied that it was identical, so far, with that of 1868, in which the protesting member par-

ticipated. At one o'clock in the afternoon five members not returned as elected by the returning board were declared, by resolution, members of the House, and took their seats. A motion to go into permanent organization led to debate and ultimate confusion. The motion was finally carried, but not without protest. Mr. Murrel protested against Mr. Wiltz as chairman, and stigmatized the course pursued in placing him there as revolutionary.

The result of the ballot for speaker gave Mr. Wiltz 56 votes, Mr. Hahn 2, blank 1. The yeas and nays were called for, and the speaker explained that the yeas and nays were not in order until such time as a permanent organition became effected, and they had not arrived

having received a majority of votes, he was accordingly declared elected. Judge Houston then administered the oath of office THE REPUBLICANS TRY TO LEAVE, BUT ARE PREVENTED.
The speaker then addressed the house, while the radicals continued gradually to withdraw. He said: "In accepting the responsible

A quorum having voted, and Mr. Wiltz

position you confer upon me, I sincerely thank you. It is a responsibility I would like to see another, more able than I, occupy, but I will discharge my duties to the best of my ability, and the finger of scorn shall not be pointed at me for dishonorable acts when Mr. Ray addressed the speaker on a ques-tion of privilege, and asked leave to retire from the house, and entered a protest against its organization.

The speaker then charged the sergeant-atarms to allow no member to go out. Mr. Y. J. Trezevant was then put in nomination for clerk, and was elected. The swearing in of members then commenced, and the radicals endeavored to move out of the house, and the sergeant-at-arms sought to prevent them. Several scuffles ensued, when, on motion of Mr. Geo. Y. Dupre, Gen. D. E. Trobriand was sent for, and cleared

the lobby of police and spectators at the

speaker's request. REENTER GEN. DE TROBRIAND. General De Trobriand, who had been ab sent for about a quarter of an hour, appeared again at the House accompanied by two officers of his staff. A file of about twenty soldiers had been marched into the corridor leading to the hall, and at the head of the large stair case in the State-house the police were also drawn up in force. General De Trobriand at once stepped up to Speaker Wiltz and asked that Mr. Vigers, the former clerk of the House, should read a letter he held in hand. Mr. Trezevant, the clerk elected, objected; when the general stating that he was unable to judge who was clerk, asked permission to have the letters of Governor Kellogg read by

his adjutant, which was granted. That officer then read two letters, one of which stated to the general that an illegal tody was sitting as the house of representatives, and that Mr. Vigers, clerk, would furnish him with a list of those members who had been duly elected, and as such returned by the returning board. The other letter con-tained a request to Gen. De Trobriand to eject those members who had not been returned as elected by the board.

Speaker Wiltz protested, and told the general that this was a legally organized body. Gen. De Trobriand "replied that he was a soldier, and only second in command, and that he had to obey the orders of his superior, General Emory, who had ordered him to obey the instructions of Governor Kellogg." Speaker Wiltz said: "I desire to state to you again that this house, duly elected, has organized itself by electing me as speaker, aptain Floyd as sergeant-at-arms, and Mr.

Frezevant as clerk. After organization we have seated five gentlemen whose cases have been referred to us by the returning board Will you eject these men? Gen. De Trobriand said: "Mr. Speaker, I am an officer and must obey orders. I came here alone. I thought that my presence would be sufficient to have these orders obeyed." Speaker Wiltz replied: "I am thankful to

you, General, for that. While I recognize in you a gentleman and officer, and while we submit to the United States government, it is my duty as the speaker of the house of representatives of the state of Louisiana to ask you to use force. Until then the five men refuse to leave the room."

Gen. De Trobriand. "I do not like to make a show. I do not know members. I should prefer for you to point them out. I will ask

hem to leave, or will you have me to fill the room with soldiers?" Speaker Wiltz:-"I cannot permit those members whom we have just recognized as being elected to be put out. My duty is to keep up the dignity of the state of Louisiana

as well as yours is to keep up that of the United States army.' Mr. Dufre at this time offered a report the committee on elections, which declared Jefferies, Luckett, and Stafford, of Rapides: Vaughan, Haran, and Lamb, of Caddo Schwing, of Iberia, and Againn, of Avoquei-

les, to be elected. General De Trobriand, who had retired again advanced towards the Speaker, who said: "Gentlemen, be quiet and be men."

The general then, pointing to Mr. Vigers, ex-clerk of the House, said that he had been represented to him by Governor Kellogg as clerk of the House, and that he had a list of names of the representatives returned as elected by the Returning Board.

Speaker Wiltz.—I protest against Mr. Vi-gers as having anything to do with this body. He is no longer clerk of this House, his successor having been legally elected. General De Trobriand.—This protest will be of no avail.

MORE PROTESTING. Speaker Wiltz again protested, and was joined in his protests by all the democratic members, who, after much further protesting and counter protesting, left the hall and the State-house in a body and met again on St. Louis street and then adjourned.

Subsequently, Mayor Wiltz harangued the crowd in the streets and recited his grievances to his partisans.

GEN. SHERIDAN TAKES COMMAND.

The following order has been issued by Gen.
Sheridan.

Sheridan:

HEADQ'RS MILITARY DIVISION OF MISSOURI,

New Orleans, January 4—9 p. m. {

General Order, No. 1.}

Under instructions from the President of the United States, communicated through the Adjutant General of the army, the undersigned hereby assumes control of the Department of the Gulf, consisting of the states of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi, and the gulf posts as far eastward as and embracing Fort Jefferson and Key West, Florida, excluding the posts in Mobile bay, which will hereafter constitute one of the departments of the military division of Missouri.

Lieutenant General U. S. A.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH TO THE SECRETARY OF

General Sheridan has sent the following to Secretary Belknap:

OFFICIAL DISPATCH TO THE SECRETARY OF

Secretary Belknap:

Heady'rs Military Division of Missouri,

New Orleans, January 4.5

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washinston, D. C.:

It is with deep regret that I have to amounce to you the existence in this state of a spirit of defiance to all lawful authority and an insecurity of life which is hardly realized by the general government or country at large. The lives of citizens have become so jeopardized that unless something is done to give protection to the people all security usually afforded by law will be overridden. Defiance to laws and murder of individuals seems to be looked upon

by the community here from a standpoint which gives impunity to all who choose to include in either, and the civil government appears powerless to punish, or even arrest. I have to night assumed control over the Department of the Gulf.

P. H. Sheridan, Lieutenant General.

GOV. KELLOGG'S MESSAGE.

The following are the points shown in Gov. Kellogg's message:—A total reduction of debt under the present administration of \$1.303.569.94; a reduction of state and city of New Orleans to the control of New Orleans taxation of 12 mills. Gov. Kellogg recommends that the funding board should not, as it is now, be composed of state officers. He suggests that the annually elected presidents of the chamber of commerce, cotton exchange and merchants' ex-change of New Orleans, ex officio, together with two citizens of known standing, to be selected by them, might very properly be constituted the board. He calls attention to the crippled condition of New Orleans, and says:—"The debt of the city, built up during a series of years of maladministration of city affairs, aided by nawise legislative enact. affairs, aided by unwise legislative enactments, is now so great that the annual tax required to keep up the interest payments has become an almost insufferable burden upon the property of a large class of worthy and law-abiding citizens who endeavor to pay their taxes when due, and an excuse to other citizens, generally of greater means and less respect for law, to refuse payment of any taxes at all. The expenses of the city for a considerable period have annually exceeded its revenue, and the volume of its floating and bonded debt has thus increased. year by year, with accelerating rapidity. With a view of checking this alarming tendency, I submitted to the last legislature a constitutional amendment, approved by the chamber of commerce and the then city council, prohibiting any further increase of the city debt in any form or under der any pretext, and providing, under se-vere penalties, that after the 1st of January, 1875, no warrant or certificate of debt should be issued by any officer of the city except against cash actually in the treasury. This amendment was passed by the legislature, and though opposed at the late election on the same unreasoning principles as the other salutary measures of this administration, was ratified by the people, and now forms a part of the constitution of the state." He recommends a large number of measures, and adds: "I cannot too persistently urge upon you, gentlemen of the legislature, the great importance of at once carrying into effeet the reforms and reductions of public ex-

In conclusion Governor Kellogg says: "You cannot be unaware that throughout a large portion of the state a condition of anarchy and violence has more or less pre-vailed for some time past, that the laws have been disregarded, blood has been shed and the constituted authorities have been dis-placed by force. In the interest of the whole people, let me beg of you to take immediate measures to secure the enforcement of that obedience to law without which no civilized community can prosper. The great need of Louisiana is peace.'

which will, doubtless, suggest themselves to

THE OLD OATH AND THE NEW .- The old oath administered to state officers in New York, which was replaced by the "iron-clad oath" January 1, seems to have been greatly preferred by the newly elected officers of that state. The state officers, one judge, the only next state senator, and fifty-four members of the incoming assembly, have subscribed to the old oath, either before local judges or before the secretary of state. The list of assemblymen comprises 34 democrats and 20 republicans. All of the oaths have been filed since November 30th, 1874, and 21 within the last two days of the old year. Governor Tilden and Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer took the new oath of office and have practically expressed the opinion that it is obliga tory upon all officers chosen at the late election to do so. It was certainly intended that, under the amendment to the constitution, no person should enter upon the duties of public office, "after and including the first day of January," without being amenable to the provisions against bribery at elections. The assembly, in judging of the qualifications of its members, may decide that no one who has not taken the new oath of office is entitled to his seat. In that way those who have evaded the new oath may be brought to accountability if their desire to escape it was founded on any bribery or corruption committed at

the late election. A DECISION AS TO COLORED PEOPLE'S RIGHTS IN THEATERS .- The ever-recurring question of excluding negroes from theatres s the subject of a fresh decision by Judge Griswold of Cleveland, Ohio. Benjamin Gardner, a negro, bought a ticket to the dress circle of the Academy of Music in that city. and was refused admission to the seat as indicated on the ticket, the manager telling him that he could only go into the gallery Gardner brought a suit, and has had it de cided against him. Judge Griswold rules that, although every citizen stands on a legal equality, this equality "does not appertain to social life, or in any manner affect the feelings, tastes, or fashions of the people." Hence he decides that the manager of a theatre has the same right to follow his liking in the admission or exclusion of persons from his property that a householder or storekeeper has, and that, as Gardner's ticket was re voked before he had gained an entrance on it he received his due when the money was refunded. He adds, however, that if a negro is admitted to a theatre on a ticket properly paid for, he cannot legally be ejected as long as he is orderly. He does not regard the civil

rights act as affecting this class of cases. THE KIND OF MEN LET LOOSE ON THE COMMUNITY BY PARDONS .- Jacob Wagner, otherwise Dutch Juke, who has been four times committed to the Eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, aggregating twelve years, is now in the dark dungeon for insubordination. His pardon, under the commutation law, was signed by the governor the other day, and forwarded to the warden of the prison. When taken out of his ceil Jacob declined putting on his old clothes and insisted on having new ones. When ordered back into his cell he showed fight, and the guards were obliged to carry him in. The governor has since withdrawn his pardon, and the prisoner will now have to serve out the balance of his term, which is something over nine months.

LEGAL SKIRMISHING IN THE BEECHER CASE.—There was quite a legal skirmish in the Beecher court proceedings in New York yesterday afternoon, the defence working to have the trial declared on by Judge McCue, so that he should try it. In this they succeeded, but according to McCue's own state ment he has the power to send it before another judge, and it is believed will delegate it to Chief Justice Neilson to-day. The defence, it is stated, will, however, then present affidavits alleging the reasons why the case should be tried before McCue, but unless they are very strong the case will go before Judge

FROZEN IN A NEW JERSEY HUT .- In 8 little rickety hut on Kossuth street, Union Hill, N. J., illy protected from the vicissitudes of the weather, lived an old wo man by the name of Elizabeth McCarth. She had no companion in the house with her. Yesterday morning the old woman was found dead in her bed. County Physician Stout was notified. He found her body lying without covering upon a straw bed in one corner of the room, in which there was no fire. The windows of the little shanty were without glass. led that she had frozen granted a permit for burial .- N. Y. Tunes, 4th.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR .- Near Milford, Ind., New Year's night, while a crowd of young folks were on their way to that place to attend a dance, two teams were racing and col-lided, upsetting both buggies. The horses becoming unmanageable, ran away, dragging the vehicles after them. A young man, Har-vey Wirt, was instantly killed; Miss Austin was fatally injured, besides three others, who were seriously injured. Two of the horses were killed and the buggies badly demoral-

WHITE PEOPLE HALF PRICE .- A Fredericksburg (Va.) paper says: "Some of the colored folks enjoyed themselves greatly at Citizens' hall on Monday night, on which occasion there were charades and tableaus, &c. The best part of it (if the report is true) was the exemplification of the civil rights bill on the occasion. The body of the hall, according to report. Was appropriated to colaccording to report, was appropriated to col-ored folks, and the gallery set apart for white folks, with half-price admission." THE WEST VIRGINIA SENATORSHIP.—It is said that Judge G. D. Camden has a fair prospect of being elected United States Senator from West Virginia. The Wheeling Register informs us that he was twice elected judge by the people in a circuit where a majority of more than five thousand were politically opposed to him, and that for more than twelve years he was regarded as one of the ablest j dges in Virginia.

The apple crop of Connecticut in 1874 was worth \$2,000,000.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. TUESDAY, January 5.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate the bill in reference to restoring to market certain homestead lands in Mich igan, with an amendment adopted by the House declaring that the minimum at which the land shall be sold shall be \$2.50 per acre. The bill, on motion of Mr. Boutwell, was recommitted to the Committee on Public Mr. Scott presented memorial of American

Iron and Steel Association against the pending Canadian reciprocity treaty. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations Mr. Logan presented memorial of 10,000 soldiers of Illinois asking passage of bill to equalize bounties. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hager presented memorial of city o

San Francisco asking payment for the improvement of the streets in front of the pub-lic buildings in that city. Refer red to Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Cameron presented memorial of numerous tobacco dealers of Philadelphia i reference to the tax on tobacco. Referred to

ommittee on Finance. Mr. Conk ling presented memorial of Moses Taylor and other ship owners of New York, asking to be allowed to participate in the receipts of the Alabama award. Referred to

Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sherman, from Committee on Finance, reported bill removing the limitations of cirulation in national banks issuing gold notes. Mr. Sargent, from Committee on Appropriations, reported, with material amendments, the naval appropriation bill, and gave notice that he should call it up at an early

Mr. Sargent introduced bill to provide for an Oriental college. Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Edmunds introduced bill to facilitate the dispositions of cases in the Supreme

Court, and for other purposes. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Mitchell introduced bill to reimburse the state of Oregon for expenses incurred in the Modoc war. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.
THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

Mr. Thurman submitted a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate whether any portion of the Army of the United States or any officer or soldier of the United States, have, in any manner, penditures which I have indicated and others interfered or meddled with, or sought to con-trol the organization of the Legislature of Louisiana in either branch thereof on the 4th instant, and especially whether any per-sons claiming seats have been deprived thereof by the intervention of the United States forces, and if so, the President inform the Senate by what law or authority of law such intervention has taken place.

Mr. Conkling suggested that in conforming to the usage of the Senate, Mr. Thurman should amend his resolution by adding "if in his judgment not incompatible with the public interests."

Mr. Thurman did not agree with the Sena-The resolution did not concern foreign affairs, but domestic affairs. It is not to concern foreign affairs, but domestic affairs. It is not proper to leave this matter to the judgment of the President. It is for us to know the facts of such interference if it has taken place. This is not a case of war by the people, but a case of war on the people. It is for the people to know by what warrant of law this intervention has taken place.

Mr. Conkling had no idea of affording the Senator the opportunity to deliver this eloquent and aggressive speech. The words he had suggested to be inserted had always been the usage of the Senate since his service in the Senate. The Senator attempts to distinguish this case from all other cases, and the topic, he says, does not concern the relapowers. If there is any propriety in leaving anything to the judgment of the President, then he (Mr. C.) regretted that in a case like this, it is more proper to leave this matter to the discretion of the President, then he discretion of the President than the property of the president than dent than in many cases affecting our foreign relations. The circumstances surrounding this whole case are ominous-turbulence and disorder may prevail; peace, law and order may be trampled in the mire in the streets of New Orleans. In the uncertainty of the danger and the grave peril which surrounds the subject at which he aims his inquiry, it is for us who have no facts upon which we can form a judgment, it is for us to say that with all promptness the President must communicate, so that it can be flashed back to New Orleans what has been done in respect to the employment, the disposition, the proximity of that power which may alone, of all other powers, trammel up a disorderly outbreak, on one side or the other.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Hon. John M. Thompson, a new member from Pennsylvania, elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. E. McJunkin, appeared and was sworn in. Mr. Townsend, (Pa.,) from Committee on

Public Lands, reported back Senate bill to enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to make special distribution of seeds to farmers n the west whose lands were devastated. Referred to Committee of Whole. Mr. Phillips (Kansas), from same commit-tee, reported bill to appoint a commissioner to enquire into the destruction of timber on

the public lands, and to report measures necessary to the preservation of timber on said lands. Referred to the Committee of the On motion of Mr. Townsend (Pa.) the 12th of January was assigned to the consideration of all pending bills granting right of

way through public lands. The morning hour having expired Mr. Wheeler (N. Y.) moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the army appropriation bill, pending which Mr. Butler (Mass.) moved to go to business on the Speaker's table, so as to reach the Senate Civil Rights bill, when he would move to substitute the bill agreed to by the Judiciary Committee, and after a reasonable time for discussion to put it on its

Mr. Eldredge (Wis.) suggested that a day had better be fixed for the consideration of that bill. Mr. Randall (Pa.) inquired why the com mittee could not report their bill at once, without going to the table. He did not propose to give the opportunity for passing the

Mr. Wheeler's motion was agreed to-yeas

Senate bill.

99, nays 93. PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE .- Nothing, or very little, is known in reference to the coal trade for the current year. What is called a final meeting of the operators of the Lehigh, the Upper Lehigh and a part of the Wyoming anthracite coal regions, to arrange a basis of wages for 1875, was held at Mauch Chunk about the middle of the past week, at which it was decided to terminate the system of wages established in 1871, and to offer the miners reduced rates. The committee appointed to confer with operators in other re gions reported that all agreed to join the movement to bring down wages, and that there was concurrence as to the percentage of reduction that should be insisted on. The miners will probably take a fortnight to consider them and to consult their brethren in other regions. A strike is apprehended by some operators, but the general belief is that there will be none. Two months' suspension would, it is said, be for the interest of the trade, as the large stock of coal in first hands could be worked off if there was a cessation of production. The national organization of miners is said to be strongly against any strikes taking place among the miners in any section of the place among the miners in any section of the country, except as a last resort, after arbitration and conciliation are exhausted, and if they strike against the advice of the president of the national organization they will receive no aid from that quarter. The trade is local and dull, the markets being well stocked with coal, sufficient to last for several months, with the quantity that would constocked with coal, sufficient to last for several months, with the quantity that would go forward, strike or no strike. Besides, the iron men have recently resolved to curtail one-half the product of pig iron, and would rather invite a strike. If the terms proposed by the operators and companies are not accepted by the men, arbitration will probably follow, with its usual pacific and advantage-cus results.—Philadelphia Ledger.

NEW YORK OFFICIALS BRIBED .- In the New York Officials Bribed.—In the hearing before the governor and council of Massachusetts, on Saturday, on the application for the pardon of "Spence" Pettis, Mr. Charles B. Hall president of the society for the prevention of counterfeiting, said he had arrested one of Pettis's gang three times in one day, and that the prisoner secured his release by giving an official a diamond pin, and the second time by handing over a \$3000 watch. Mr. Hall then ceased to arrest offenders in New York city, satisfied that it was up-hill business.—N. Y. Sun.

Charles O'Connor is right in saying that it is the duty of a householder to shoot a burglar on the spot, but it is a great deal of trouble to get up out of a warm bed and kill a

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR. LOUISIANA.

THE RAID ON THE LEGISLATURE. Sharp Comments of the N. Y. Press.

TILTON AGAINST BEECHER.

More Legal Skirmishing To-day.

LOUISIANA.

FIRE IN BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

THE RAID ON THE LEGISLATURE. What the New York Papers Say of it. NEW YORK, January 5.- Referring to the proceedings at New Orleans yesterday,

THE HERALD SAYS: There was witnessed in the Louisiana state house yesterday a spectacle which is the first of its kind in this country, and which should cause every true American to blush with shame and indignation. We congratulate the citizens of Louisiana and the people of the country that this extraordinary and most revolting scene did not provoke violence and bloodshed. A forcible resistance would have been justifiable in this case, if it be ever jus-tifiable in any case, for a greater outrage on every principle of free government was never perpetrated, were it not for the fact that the people of Louisiana have a sure resource for the redress of their grievances in the sense of justice of the whoic country and in public re-sentment, which will be kindled to the highest pitch by these atrocities and unexampled

Nothing in history, not of even the great con-spiracy by which border rufflans undertook o seize the territory and state of Kansas, can furnish any parallel for the crowning iniquity of the federal administration. The citizens of Louisiana have seen themselves cheated and defrauded, and when the fraud came near to failure they have seen the whole power of the general government used to consummate it and make villainy successful. They make no outery, but upon facts as they are they invoke the deliberate judgment of the Ameri-

THE WORLD SAYS: We hope there is no American man who can read the news from New Orleans without a thrill of shame and rage. THE TIMES

can people.

expresses no opinion upon the merits of the

BEECHER 18. TILTON. More Legal Skirmishing.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The City Court of Brooklyn was crowded to-day with persons to hear the commencement of the trial of Tilton's suit against Beecher. The counsel, after consultation, decided to argue the matter as to which judge should conduct the trial, before they decided to argue the matter before Judges McCue, Neilson and Reynold in the trial term part of the City Court. Prior to this Judge McCue announced his determination not to conduct the trial. The lawyers on the oppo-site sides then adjourned to where the three justices were sitting and opened an argument on this subject. Among those present in the court-room when the argument was opened were Beecher, Tilton and Moulton, but shortly after the argument began Beecher left and went to his home.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Terrible Colliery Ex EIGHT PERSONS KILLED. London, January 5 .- A dispatch from Rotherham, Yorkshire, says an explosion by

fire-damp took place in the coal mine there this morning, killing eight persons. REPORTED LOSS OF NINETY LIVES! LONDON, January 5 .- Another dispatch from Rotherham reports that ninety lives were lost by the Colliery explosion at that place to-day. This is probably an error.

King Alfonso. PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION AT BARCELONA. MADRID, January 5 .- Preparations are being made at Barcelona, for the reception of King Alfonso. The city is to be illuminated,

and the troops are to be reviewd by his Ma-A LOAN TO THE NEW GOVERNMENT. The Bank of Spain has advanced the government treasury 40,000,000 reals.

France. ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT MAC-MAHON. PARIS, January 5 .- It is stated that another

message from MacMahon to the assembly, urging it to vote on constitutional laws, is about to be sent in. Turkey.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 5.—Several

persons who took part in the disturbances at Podgoritza, Albania, when a number of Montinegries were killed, have been con-demned to death by the Turkish authorities.

Fire in Baltimore This Morning. BALTIMORE, January 5.—A fire at half-past lo'clock this morning, at 22 Hanover street, occupied by Sickle, Singleton & Co., wholesale notion dealers, destroyed the building and fifty thousand dollars' worth of stock, on which there is an insurance amounting in the aggregate to forty-five thousand dollars in New York, Hartford, Philadelphia and other offices. The building, owned by Thos. Whitridge, and worth twenty thousand dollars, is nearly a total loss; insured in Baltimore city offices. Sickle, Singleton & Co. are insured for five thousand dollars each in the Germania, Glens Falls, German American, and Hanover companies, of New York; Con-necticut and Orient, of Hartford; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Lancashire, of Manchester, England-total \$45,000. R. P. Bayley & Co., importers of china and glassware, No. 20 State street; their loss on stock is between fifteen and twenty thousand dollars—insured for five thousand each in the following companies: American, Home and National, of Baltimore; Commercial, of Albany; Girard, of Philadelphia; and Amazon, of Ohio—830,000 in all; the building was damaged about \$5,000; fully insured in Firemen's, Baltimore. Pat-

drugs, No. 26, sustain a loss on a valuable stock of goods in their cellar, which is full of water-insured.

terson & Bash, boots and shoes, No. 24, had

their stock slightly damaged by water-in-

sured. Thompson, Lilly & Co., importers of

South Carolina Notes. COLUMBIA, S. C., January 5.-Cass Albrecht, a German, suicided last night; business troubles the cause. TWO CENTENARIANS

have died in this state in the past few days-Mrs. Rosenbery, one hundred and three; Richard Cottrell, one hundred and nineteen. New York Legislature.

ORGANIZATION TO-DAY.

ALBANY, January 5.—The legislature met to-day. The house elected the officers nominated at the caucus last night-Jeremiah McGuire, speaker, and Hiram Calkins, clerk of the house.

HARRISBURG, January 5 .- The governor's message will not be sent to the legislature till to-morrow, the session to-day being occupied by organization. Three People Burned to Death.
CINCINNATI, January 5.—The residence of
Milo Ruggles, at Put-in-Bay, was burned
yesterday and his mother, sister and sister's

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT'S MESSAGE

child were burned to death. Mr. Ruggles was fatally injured. THE WILL of the late Mrs. Amelia Wheat who was murdered at her residence in this city on the 27th of August, 1872, was before the court of common pleas yesterday. The will is contested by the heirs of Mrs. Wheat on issues certified from the ornhaus' court. being claimed that Mrs. Wheat intended to revoke the bequests made in the document which had been filed for probate, but was pre-vented by death. The defendant in the case is Jesse W. Uppercu, nephew of the deceased, who was tried for her murder and acquitted.

Balt. American, 5th. AFTER DOLLARS.—U. S. Marshal Maxwell has gone to Washington to urge upon Congress the necessity of appropriating \$25,000, more or less, to grease the wheels of the federal courts in this territory. The bills have been coming into the marshal's office just a trifle fast of late, and there was danger of the establishment being swamped. The "gineral" has got an elephant on his hands, and it requires some lively skirmishing to gather provender for the beast,—Salt Lake City Herald.

Conviction of Murder.—At New Brunswick, N. J., Saturday, Rachel Coward, colored, was convicted of murder in the second degree in having killed Charles Ten Broeck, colored, with whom she cohabited. The testimony for the prosecution went to show that she stabbed him while asleep being angry because he had not brought home some article which she had asked for. She testifed, in her own behalf, that the blow was struck in seif-defense. seif-defense.

RETURN OF DETECTIVE NETTLESHIP.— Detective Nettleship, who was formerly em-ployed in the United States secret service, and who was implicated in the safe burglary at Washington, has returned to his home in Newark, N. J., after an extended absence,— N. Y. Tribune, 4th.